



ABCG2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES4288

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	ABCG2 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human ABCG2. AA range:461-510
Specificity	ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ABCG2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 2
Gene Name	ABCG2
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Mitochondrion membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Enriched in membrane lipid rafts. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	75kD
Human Gene ID	9429
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q9UNQ0
Alternative Names	ABCG2; ABCP; BCRP; BCRP1; MXR; ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 2; Breast cancer resistance protein; CDw338; Mitoxantrone

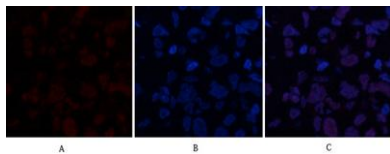




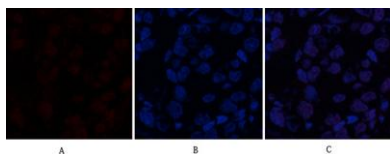
Background

resistance-associated protein; Placenta-specific ATP-binding cassette transporter; CD338
The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is included in the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the White subfamily. Alternatively referred to as a breast cancer resistance protein, this protein functions as a xenobiotic transporter which may play a major role in multi-drug resistance. It likely serves as a cellular defense mechanism in response to mitoxantrone and anthracycline exposure. Significant expression of this protein has been observed in the placenta, which may suggest a potential role for this molecule in placenta tissue. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Immunofluorescence analysis of human-breast-cancer tissue. 1,ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target

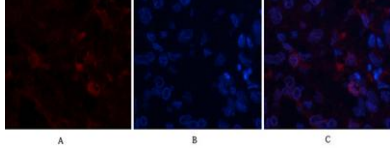


Immunofluorescence analysis of human-breast-cancer tissue. 1,ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture C: merge of A+B





Immunofluorescence analysis of human-lung-cancer tissue. 1,ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target.



Immunofluorescence analysis of human-lung-cancer tissue. 1,ABCG2 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

